The New York Store | ASPIRING

Established 1853.

A Happy New Year to Everybody.

Welcome, 1894

Don't Knock, Walk In.

We have been waiting for you, and have prepared a Linen feast for your reception. LINENS for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper, and Cot. ton between times.

A great LINEN and COTTON sale begins to-morrow morning.

Pettis Dry Goods Co

THE UTOPIAN IDEA.

A New Yorker's Plan for Furnishing Thousands with Employment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- Dr. John T. Nagle, registrar of vital statistics, came out today with a novel suggestion for furnishing work for the unemployed. He advocated the building of a great transcontinental boulevard to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in the building of which each State through which the boulevard passed should contribute its share for the employment of labor.

"I have had the idea in mind for some time," Dr. Nagle said to-day, "and I feel sure that gigantic as would be the scheme it would pay in the end. Such a boulevard, laid out with a macademized roadway and with ornamental trees along its walks, would certainly enhance the value of property in its immediate vicinity; it would furnish a driveway for the owners of fast horses all over the country, and the bicycle riders would be there by the thousands.

"There might be a million of these riders on the road at one time. The boulevard would be one of the greatest sights in Christendom. There would be inns at different points along its entire length. Mansions would be along its route, too. The construction of such a roadway would give employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen and keep them busy for two years at least.

"I do not believe that it is a mere Utopian dream. Anybody who has been in the City of Mexico and has seen the superb boulevard leading for miles out from the city, with its giant eucalyptus trees and other monuments, can readily imagine what a magnificent thing such a boulevard would be. Engineers will tell you that the idea is practical, and that the cost would be nothing compared to the benefit that would accrue from its construction."

HELD UP A BURGLAR.

-A Chicago Woman Goes Through the Pockets of a Would-Be Thief.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- Miss Frances Heenoy, of 4101 Vincennes avenue, had an exciting encounter with a burglar Friday night at her house. Shortly after 10 o'clock she heard a slight noise in the parlor on the first floor. Miss Heeney desceded, and, as she did not see anyone, she inquired, "Is it you, brother John?"

After a short pause she again heard the noise and then saw the form of a man walking toward the door. "Stop, sir; where are you going and what do you want?" said Miss Heeney, as she approached the stranger. 'I came to get some money, and I want you to keep quiet, for if you don't I shall be compelled to do you harm." "You dare not touch me, as the house is full of people," said Miss Heeney. She lighted the gas so as to secure a better look

at her uninvited visitor. 'Now, sir," said the young woman, "I want to search you and see if you have taken anything from the house." With that the plucky woman approached the burglar and searched every pocket in his clothes, but only found 25 cents "Now, sir, you get out of this house as fast as possible or I will call an officer." He lost no time in obeying the command. and ran south on Vincennes avenue.

Glass in His Flesh Five Years. SUNBURY, Pa., Dec. 31.—Anson Wolverton, a brother of Congressman S. P. Wolverton of this place, yesterday had a piece of glass extracted from his arm that he received in an accident five years ago by being thrown against a glass door of a railroad car. The piece of glass was four inches long and five-eighths of an inch wide at one end, tapering to a sharp point at the other. Although suffering more or less pain ever since the glass was not discovered until the point was forced through the surface, just below the shoulder, on Wednesday by his being again joited against the side of a car, causing a wound, in which was found the glass.

Three Killed at a Crossing. BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.-Thomas P. Varley and his wife, of Patuxent, and their ten-year-old grandson, a child of C. B. Varley Meyers, manager of the Halethorp Improvement Company, of this city, were killed at a crossing in Patuxent last night by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- Arrived: La Bourgogue, from Havre; Rhynland, from Antwerp. The latter steamer brought in ten of its crew injured by being thrown around the decks during the succession of gales which pounded the ship for eleven days.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilia. Try it. Hood's cures.

> Two Women Speak For the benefit of others. Miss Helen Smith,

43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill., says:-

"I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhœa. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her Vegetable Compound, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman and am perfectly healthy."

Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes .--"I had been sick to years with womb trouble and leucorrhæa. I could do no work. Doctors could not help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly

all day, and not feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

Liver Pills, 25 cents.

HOOSIERS

Two Energetic Republicans Who Want Congressional Honors.

Turple in Danger of Incurring Voorhees's Displeasure-Topics Congress May Debate This Week.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Immediately on

return to his home at Frankfort, this week Capt. W. H. Hart says he will enter on canvass of the Ninth district for the congressional nomination. He feels confident of success, as do his friends here. During his four years' incumbency of the office of Third Auditor of the Treasury, which he left but a few months ago, Captain Hart was brought into contact with every character of work in all of the eight executive departments. He did a vast amount of work for the soldiers of the State at the Pension Office. He is familiar with all of the routine work in Congress, and knows almost every member of that body. Judge Waugh, who has made a very satisfactory Representative, has not yet announced his line of action in the nominating campaign, although he is regarded as an aspirant for renomina-

Republicans here from the Tenth district believe that editor Charles B. Landis, of the Delphi Journal, will be Representative Hammond's successor. Mr. Landis has written his friends here that he is in the race, and to win, if possible. Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction Harvey M. LaFollette, who has been about Washington for some days, says there is little, if any, doubt that Landis will be nominated, and be advocates his nomination in the interest of pushing the young men to the front. Mr. LaFollette not only regards Landis as one of the brightest Republicans in the State, but says that if the young men are given some of the responsibilities of the campaigns Republican successes will be more frequent and reliable. He points out the fact that the Democracy of Massachusetts never wrested the State from Republican hands till the young blood of the party, headed by Gov. Russell, was pushed to the front, and that the Republicans regained control only when the young Democracy was relegated. He points to the same history in Ohlo, when Campbell came into power and was succeeded by McKinley.

Representative George William Cooper, of Columbus, is reported to be greatly excited just now over not only the gloomy outlook for Democratic success in his district, the coming year, but the prospects of his renomination. The Journal correspondent was informed to-day that Cooper has learned that a new Chesterfield, name not mentioned, is about to spring into the Demo-

cratic arena and crowd him out. Representative Brookshire is counting, tonight, upon a hot contest with John E. Lamb for the congressional nomination. Lamb and Cooper are at swords' points. Mr. Holman says the opposition to him in the Fourth district amounts to very little; that it has already subsided, and he will be renominated.

McLean Is an Applicant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 31.—The special dispatch from here in yesterday's Journal should have read that the telegrams to Senator Voorhees in behalf of Colonel McLean as an applicant for the pension agency were sent with his knowledge, and not "without" his knowledge. The point is that Colonel McLean denied in the local paper the statement made in the Journal of Saturday that he was an applicant, whereas it was a fact that he was a party to the effort to enlist Senator Voorhees in his candidacy. The Colonel's denial brought forth very funny references to himself by Democrats who were aware of what had transpired. As one of them said: "Let the Colonel give an order on the telegraph office for what was sent with his knowledge and his denial won't be worth much." The supposition is that he received word from Washington that the position was to go to the northern part of the State.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

to Come Up in the House.

The Tariff and Hawaiian Questions WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- In accordance with its resolution of adjournment, Congress will reconvene on Wednesday of the present week. It is not probable that the Senate will really get down close business application during the week, and some of the most perienced observers of the course of the Senate, under circumstances similar to those which will surround that body when it shall reconvene, freely predict that there will be no quorum during any part of the present week, and that, therefore, no important business will be undertaken until Monday, the 8th. The Senators generally feel that there is little that the Senate can do in the way of promoting legislation until the House shall act upon some of the measures before it. The Senate calendar contains 104 reported measures, but there are less than half a dozen of these that will require any great amount of time for consideration. There are a number of claim bills, of which the McGarrahan and the Woodbridge are the most prominent, which will in all probability be disposed of at an early date, but whether this week or next, or later still, will depend altogether upon circumstances. The most important bill on the calendar is the federal elections bill, and it is possible that it may be taken up for speech-making during the week, though it is not likely that there will be an effort to pass the bill during the week. The bill increasing the bank circulation to the full amount of bonds deposited is also still before the Senate and in condition to be taken up at any time. The Senate is not likely to discuss the Hawaiian question again while the foreign relations committee investigation is incomplete, so that the subject bids fair to remain in abeyance for some weeks, unless there should be unexpected developments. The outlook for legislation in the Senate is not, therefore, very good, either for the present week or for the immediate future. The Senate will do comparatively little until the House sends the tariff and appropriation bills over.
The programme in the House for the coming week has not been definitely arranged, but it is probable that the tariff and Hawaiian questions will both figure. The tariff debate will begin as soon as the House re-convenes on Wednesday. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee have not yet decided on the limit which will be set on the debate, but the Democratic leaders seem to believe that it ought not to run more than two weeks-four days for general debate and ten days for debate under the five minute rule. Whether Mr. Wilson, who is to open the debate, can speak on Wednesday will depend on whether the Republicans insist upon the full reading of the bill before the debate begins. Inasmuch as the formal reading of this bill was much as the formal reading of this bill was dispensed with when the McKinley bill was considered, the Democrats do not believe that the objection to dispensing with the reading of the Wilson bill will be interposed by the Republicans. In that case Mr. Wilson's opening speech will be heard on Wednesday, followed by that of Mr. Burrows, who will reply to Mr. Wilson's argument, for the Republicans. At the very outset of the tariff debate, however, it will be antagonized by the Republicans, who will come forward with the Hawaiian matter. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, served notice that as soon as Congress reconvened he would call up the resolution which he introduced and which he maintained was of a privileged character. The question as to its

privileged nature was held in abeyance by

the Speaker, to be decided when it came up formally before the House. In order to prevent embarrassment on this point, it has practically been decided by the Democratic leaders to allow the Hawaiian matter to be

brought up in the shape of the McCreary substitute for the Hitt resolution on Friday

and to give that day and the next Saturday

for its consideration. Whether the McCreary

substitute, which condemns ex-Minister

Stevens, will be passed or not is doubtful,

the purpose at this time being only to give

both sides an opportunity to ventilate their views in order to get this question tempor-

arily out of the way so that the tariff de-bate can proceed uninterrupted.

It is not probable that any attempt will

be made at the outset to set a limit to the tariff debate. It will be allowed to run two days, perhaps three, and then if the Re-

publicans decline to acquiesce in the Demo-cratic plan, a special order fixing the limits of the debate will be brought in from the committee on rules. It is barely possible that some measure of relief of the treasury may upset present prospects in the House for the present week. The surplus is at its lowest ebb and some proposition for the

brought forward. MAY BE "SAT DOWN ON." Senator Turple Puts His Fingers in

repletion of the national exchequer may be

Voorhees's Preserve Jar. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Senator Turple

is reported to be "meddling" in the matter of selecting a State pension agent. Although the position has been conceded to Representative McNagny, the Indianapolis Schator is keeping the wires hot with telegrams from home, making suggestions about this and that man for the place. He does not agree to the arrangement which gives the office to McNagny. The name of Turple's candidate is not known just at present, but he does not want McNagny's man. As soon as Senator Voorhees presses the button the Indianapolis Senator will subside. He has evidently not heard from his Terre Haute

TIMELY HOUR

Francis Murphy's Big Meeting on the Eve of the New Year.

He Cheers Up the People for Good Resolutions on the Morrow-The Services.

Standing room was at a premium at the Francis Murphy temperance meeting held last night under the auspices of the Murphy League at the First Presbyterian Church. As early as 7 o'clock every seat in the large church auditorium and the gallery was occupied, and a half hour later it was next to impossible to gain an entrance into the church. The aisles, forum and even the stairs leading to the pulpit were massed with people. On the platform sat Francis Murphy and his sons, William and Edward Murphy, the face of the temperance apostle beaming with smiles as he glanced about over the great audience that was present to greet him. A number of active members of the Murphy League, including the president, Charles Cleveland, and the pastor of the church, Rev. M. L. Haines, were also on the platform, and took part in the exercises.

Rev. Mr. Haines welcomed the Murphys back to the city. He spoke in high praise of the good work "Francis Murphy and his boys" were doing for the whole country. He said that Indianapolis now claimed Francis Murphy as her own. Pittsburg had no more claim on him; he was now a citizen of Indianapolis, and her people were proud to honor so distinguished a worker in the cause of Christ. He likened Mr. Murphy and his sons to a life-saving crew that were dashing out among the breakers into their lifeboat men who were ready to sink. Their work was the noblest of all, "that of raising fallen creatures to a new manhood and womanhood, which constituted the crowning glory of all."

After a fervent prayer by the pastor, during which Mr. Murphy electrified the audience with his characteristic "Amens," "That's right," and other expressions which he uses with such telling effect, Mr. Murphy stepped to the front of the platform

"I am delighted to be here this blessed New Year's eve. The old year is passing with its delightful memories. Its visitations of joy, hopes and fears, victories and defeats are almost at an end. We have sometimes been very weak, but by the grace of God we will grow strong. Jesus has said, "Come unto Me, all ye that are weary and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Bless His holy name. How many have found rest in His holy name?" As he spoke his body swayed to and fro, his face beamed with kindly light and he held his audience as with a spell under the magnetic influence of his silvery speech. He commanded the audience to join in singing "I Hear the Welcome Voice." The little choir arose and commenced to sing, the vast audience took up the refrain, and then the enthusiasm of Mr. Murphy in his great work appeared to carry him away. Every few minutes he would cry out, "Sing out every body." his handsome face all the while beaming with a joy that was not in the power of the man to conceal if he should try ever so hard. His every action while conducting his meetings is natural there are no studied practices either in his speech or movements. Apparently whatever enters his mind, suggested by surrounding conditions he refers to in a rambling, dis connected way that is irresistible to its talks are concluded

effect upon his hearers. He carries his audiences away in the beginning and com mands their undivided attention until his Both William and Edward Murphy spoke during the evening, receiving almost as enthusiastic a reception as their distinguished parent. A song by the choir, "Memories of Galilee," was beautifully conclusion of the meeting many signed the pledge. It was announced during the evening that Mr. Murphy would hold meetings in the city for a week under the auspices

of the Murphy League. PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Una Fletcher is spending the holidays with Miss Agnes Bryant in Washing-Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Poor, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Walden

guest of Mrs. J. Q. Van Winkle, on North Mrs. J. P. Siddall, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. Addison Bybee, on North Penn J. F. Youse, jr., general freight agent of

Mrs. George W. Dunn, of Chicago, is the

the Ohio Southern, is, with his family, visiting relatives in the city. The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Meridian-street M. E. Church will give a social in the lecture room of the church this evening. Rev. Edwin G. Hunter, pastor of Holy Innocents Church, has been called to To ronto, Ont., by the death of his father.

Judge Moore, of Greencastle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Fleener, and will be at home, informally, with them to-day. A miscellaneous programme will be given at the Matinee Musicale Wednesday afternoon, and among those who are to take part are Miss Norma Hollweg, Miss May Aufderheide and Miss Kipp, all new members of the society, and Mr. William C.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Woodburn will give up their home on East Seventh street today and will board at No. 22 Lockerbie street. Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Williams will occupy Dr. Woodburn's home, and Mrs. Williams and child will return to-day from Kentucky, where they have been for a few

Mr. Charles Holman-Black has just completed a concert tour through Ireland which has been most successful. He has sung in all the large cities of the island and everywhere has received high praises from the critics. Mr. Holman-Black has now returned to his home in Paris, where he will be joined by Mr. Frank Holman, who has been with his mother in New York since visiting here in the fall.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN. Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-For Indiana-

Fair; variable winds. For Illinois-Fair; slightly warmer, winds becoming southeasterly. For Ohio-Generally fair; variable winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 31. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 30.32 22 74 West. Clear. 0.00 7 P. M. 30.34 35 65 S'west. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 39; minimum temper-

ature, 23. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Normal.... 10hll Departure from normal..... Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1 -26 -1.10 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 -163 -5.52 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Bareau. The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, perma nent cure of piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS

It Was Disappointing to Indianapolis Wholesale Houses.

Some of the Industries, However, Made Money-Flour Millers on Top -Bicycle Industry.

The volume of business in nearly all lines during the year just closed was disappointing to both manufacturers and merchants, and the business done the last eight months of the year was done at little profit. Workers of iron were the first to feel the depression. The Atlas engine works, for instance, in the year 1892 built fifteen hundred engines and employed nearly six hundred men. In 1893 the works commenced with a full complement of men on full time, but by June had the number down to four hundred, and by August 1 it was down to 250, and the works are now building on prospective business. The same condition exists with Chandler & Taylor, the Sinker-Davis works, Hetherington & Berner, the Indianapolis bolt and machine works, and all along the line of fron workers. The Malleable iron works, which usually employ six hundred to seven hundred men, have been idle much of the time during the last half of the year, and have turned out about 30 per cent. less goods than in 1892. The Dean Bros.' steam pump works began the year in fine shape with plenty of orders, but by June the hard times struck many of the manufacturers over the country, and the demand for pumps fell off. This resulted in the works reducing the force from 175 men to, at one time, eight men. The business has improved somewhat in the last two weeks, and they now have thirty men at work.

The manufacturers of furniture, lounges, etc., were the next to feel seriously the depression. There are eight lounge manufactories in the city, and in good times they employ over one thousand men, and about one-third of it skilled labor. These lounge manufactories are now working about two hundred men. There are four large furniture manufactories and two large chair factories, the six combined employing about 1,200 people. Up to July 1 all ran well up with the business of 1892; then the depression struck them with force, and all have run since that time on short hours and spasmodically. It is estimated that the six manufactories under this head have turned out about 70 per cent. as much work

IN WHOLESALE LINES.

It Has Been a Bad Year Generally Speaking-A Summary.

Taken as a whole, 1893 was a bad year for the wholesale merchants. The dry-goods houses report that they have sold 20 per cent, less goods in 1893 than in 1892. The decrease was largely in the sale of highpriced goods. The wholesale grocers report that up to Aug. 1 they were ahead in sales over those of 1892 25 per cent, but the last four months the bottom has fallen out, and only the staple groceries, which are the and with outstretched hands were drawing | real necessities of lie, have been selling. As one of the grocers puts it: "I guess it is fortunate for us that we sold less goods, so hard are collections." He remarked that in the last thirty days he had taken chattel mortgages on thirteen retail groceries

to secure the house as far as possible. In the line of drugs the wholesale houses have not suffered materially, but in paints, oils, lead, etc., a marked decrease in business is shown. The boot and shoe men have experienced a dull fall business, which they attribute in part to the weather. In cold, rainy autumns and winters their business thrives best. The wholesale millinery houses, the first half of the year, did finely, and the year was full of promise, but since July 1 there has been a steady letting down in business, and it is estimated that their business will fall 30 per cent. behind that of 1892. The crockery and glassware houses had a bad year. One of their principal items of business is fruit jars, but owing to the failure of the fruit crop they did not sell as many jars by 70 per cent, as in 1892, and in other lines they handle the depression struck them quite severely. It was a severe year with the hardware

and iron dealers. Up to July 1 they were doing nearly as much business as in 1892. Then house-building in the city and all over the State stopped, and the demand for fancy articles in steel and iron, which they handle, dropped to a minimum. The leather dealers report a fair trade in common and harness leather, but in belting and supplies of that character they have suffered a heavy falling off with the shutting down of so many manufactories. The business of the year on Commission row was disappointing, more so the last three months, when the largest business is expected. With the shutting down of the manufactories in the gas belt territory they lost business, the retail merchants in such territory being unable to sell anything but potatoes, beans and like common articles. The customers of the retail merchants had no money for anything which partook of the nature of a luxury. In the last three months the commission men have felt most seriously the depression, and, as far as inquiry was made, all did much less seems to have been the most trying month of the year with them. Goods have been in large supply, and it has been difficult to dispose of them, even at concessions in prices such as are seldom offered. All along the line the wholesale men are look-

ing for an improvement after New Year's, or at least in the early spring, and with that hope begins the business of another year to-day. Packers' Peculiar Year. The business of the year with the packing houses has been unusually varied. When the summer packing season closed they had not killed as many hogs by 48,000 as in the summer killing season of 1892. Since the fall killing season set in they have slaughtered 147,700 hogs, against 78,000 for the corresponding two months of 1892, more than overcoming the deficit of the preceding months of the business year. During the year hogs have been very scarce, and it

has required a large sum of money to do business, but hog products have brought such high figures that it has been a prosperous year thus far. The business year with the packing houses ends with March 1. Canning Business Good. The fruit and vegetable canning houses made their plans for supplies and largely for the sale of their goods before the depression was felt. They usually place all contracts for corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, etc., in the spring, selling the products canned before midsummer. As a consequence, they canned as many goods in the way of vegetables as in 1892 and disposed of them to a better profit than in the year before, as at many other packing points.

crops were failures and here the crops were

good. In the canning of fruits the packers are considerably behind 1892, as the fruit

crop in the territory from which they draw

their supplies was a total failure. Lumber and Bricks. The planing-mill industry and brick making were the last to feel the hard times. The first six months of the year a large number of small houses were started under the building and loan associations, a large per cent. of which were finished, but the last half of the year the planing mills have had comparatively little work. The brick makers, in turn, have suffered, selling, it is stated, the first six months of he year, more brick than in the first six months of 1892, but closing 1893 with fully ten million fewer bricks sold than in 1892. In this state-

ment bricks sold for street improvements are not included. Making Carriages.

It was a disappointing year to carriage manufacturers. Parry & Co.'s, the largest establishment, started with full sail and eight hundred persons on their pay rolls, and kept up that pace until April 1. Then orders dropped off and the force was reduced to six hundred, a month later to four hundred, and in August dropped to two hundred, but in November and December little improvement was shown and the force has been again increased to three hundred. Collections are coming better, and the situation is somewhat brighter, says President Parry.

The Bicycle Industry. Probably no industry has been so much crippled by the depression as the bicycle works. There are four of these manufactories, which, when in full operation, employ one thousand men. During the first four months of the year they were pressed with orders, and it bid fair to be the biggest year with them in their history. In tion, therefore, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



May orders began to fall off, and the manufacturers began to drop men until they are now working but an aggregate of two

The Catsup Business. In one industry Indianapolis has become more noted than it is credited with, that of the manufacture of soups, catsups and goods of that character. In years past, at the two leading factories, fully two hundred men and women have been given This year the demand has so fallen off that not over forty people are now employed, and the manufacturers find it difficult to dispose of the goods, as they are in some measure under the head of

In the Electrical Line.

Indianapolis has come into considerable prominence as a point where superior electrical apparatus is manufactured, and the manufacturers began the year with bright prospects. In May the business dropped off considerably, but revived in August, as a result of the exhibits at the world's fair. and, for two months, was spasmodical. Since Dec. 1, however, there have been more orders for goods received and the electrical works are gradually increasing their forces.

Now Running Full Handed. With the Atkins saw works 1893 has been an average year. There was a time when their orders came in slow and the year's business promised to fall seriously behind that of 1892, but their exhibit at the world's fair helped matters perceptibly, and for the last sixty days they have been running full time and full handed. Through the late summer and early fall they cut down their force and number of working hours.

Millers' Good Business. The experience with millers has been rather a singular one. The first half of 1893 their business was quiet and fell below that of 1892. After the new crop of wheat came in their trade revived, especially export trade, and the mills the last half of this year have turned out more flour and at better profit than in 1892.

Running Woolen Mills.

The woolen mills have been running the year through most of the time, but since July 1 on a short-hour schedule. Most of the employes in these mills are old in the service, and the proprietors have run as much as possible to keep them from suffer-

FOR THE LAST TIME.

The "Mystic Five" Meet for the Fiftieth Time and Disband.

BOSTON, Dec. 31 .- One of the most unique and remarkable clubs of its kind in history held its fiftieth annual session at Young's Hotel to-night. It is composed of gentlemen, all of whom formerly resided in Concord, N. H., who have met on the night before New Year's for the past fifty years. Every session has been complete, all of the members being present. The club was formed in 1843 under the name of the "Mystic Five," the agreement being that they should meet each year, with their wives, as the guest of some member of the club, and should attend the wedding and funeral of each other. The members of the club are J. C. A. Hill, of Concord, N. H.; Dr. Charles A. Tufts, of Dover, N. H.; Joseph S. Abbott, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. William W. Hurd, of New York city, and George A. Blanchard, of Concord, N. H. All, the members married, and for many years ten plates have been set at each annual supper, but for some years past the death of the wife of Dr. Hurd has left one vacant chair. The chair, however, decorated with flowers, has always occupied a prominent position at

Each member of the club wears a pecu-liar ruby pin, which is the only insignia of membership. On the formation of the club each member agreed to abstain from the use of liquor and not to engage in games of chance, and wine has never been served at the annual bariquets. The supper tonight rounding out the half century record, and with the possibility of more vacant chairs, it was decided to make it the last, and those present will never meet again as a club. The supper to-night was served in one of the handsome pariors at Young's, and was a very elaborate spread. Mr. Blanchard was the host of the occa-sion. The record of the "Mystic Five" has no parallel, the nearest approach to it being that of a club of twelve Englishmen who met annually for nearly twenty years until death made the gatherings imprac-

AN EVIL ROOTED OUT.

Louisiana Lottery People Set Sail for the Shores of Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.-The steamer Breakwater, which left here yesterday for Puerto Cortez, in Honduras, carried a large party of Louisianians, who go to Honduras to establish the Louisiana State Lottery

The charter of the company in Louisiana expires this month, and, the State having refused to renew it, after a bitter political fight, the company applied to and obtained a charter from Honduras. The party which went to Honduras includes Mr. Paul Conrad, president of the company; Gen. W. L. Cabell, ex-Lieuten-ant Governor; Barnett Gibbs, of Texas, and a large number of clerks, printers and others. The lottery will be operated in Puerto Cortez, but expects to do most of its business in the United States, and will run a weekly line of steamers and build a cable to Tampa, Fla., which will be its American

The company carried down a large numer of fireworks, which are to be discharged on their arrival at Puerto Cortez, one of their set pieces being a portrait of President Vasquez, of Honduras.

New Suits Filed.

Edmund J. Bowen vs. Emma Bowen; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. Fred Gehle vs. Katie Arn et al.; mechanic's ien. Superior Court, Room 2. Peterson & Gehle vs. F. W. Cady et al.; mechanic's lien. Superior Court, Room 3.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. William F. Stiltz; note. Superior Court,

Denth from an Insect Bite. NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Miss Josie Reichling, a popular young musician and artist of Sparkill, is dead from the effects of an insect bite, which she received while assisting in trimming the Sparkill Episcopal Church for Christmas. The insect was concealed on some of the greens. The young woman's suffering was intense, and

the doctors could not help her.

The Experience of an Engineer.

"I have driven the engine over the rails

years. For a long time my been from Peorla, Ill., to Springfield, O., on the Big Four. I am forty years old. Thirty years I have had catarrh. The second time in the last two years I have resigned my responsible position. I did this reluctantly, because it's my trade and I love it. I have done everything that a mortal could to get cured, tried every decoction and snuff remedy advertised and the monthy installment racket, also three of the best doctors in Indianapolis. They cut bones from my nose, and, with wires charged with electricity, they burnt me. The sizzing was like cooking beefsteak. I got worse and worse. My sufferings and the odor were unbearable. I felt most miserable. Three weeks ago I saw an advertisement in the city papers stating that a doctor by the name of Bye, who had made cancer a specialty for twenty-five years, had at Kansas City, two years ago, discovered a balm that would not only cure cancer, but all malignant diseases, and catarrh was named. He gave the testimony of many noted people. One was from Mrs. Reeder, Mr. Robert Lincoln's wife's aunt. She said she was cured of a horrible cancer by Dr. Bye; that he did it with balmy oils, which were as harmless and gentle as dew; and it was further stated that over two thousand cases had been cured since the discovery, and that the Doctor had the indorsement of the highest medical authority in the United States, and among the many cured were the names of thirty-five doctors, which shows their confidence in the mild-method treatment, and that Dr. Bye had established an office in this city, at 492 North Tennessee street. went to him. He made an examination of my case; said my case was a bad one, but it was the kind he always preferred to cure, and that catarrh was as hard to cure as cancer, but he had cured hundreds of such cases, and had met with no failure yet; that he said but little about catarrh in his advertisements, because people were not willing to pay very much to be cured. For the last three weeks I have taken the Balmy Oil treatment, and I now believe I am permanently cured, but it would seem like exaggeration to tell it, but what I have experienced and seen convinces me of the facts. The oil seems to destroy all malignancy and purify everything it touches. Any one seeing what it does for cancer will not doubt but what it will cure catarrh. I will end by saying I heartily commend the Balmy Oil treatment. It is very simple. Persons can send for the oil and treat themselves at home. The Doctor's prices are most reasonable. Even the poor can afford to pay the price he charges for Oil. My home is at No. 848 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind., and you will find Dr. D. M. Bye at No. 492 North Tennessee street "F. M. WALKER."

Lilly, Fortune and That \$5,000.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I trust you will allow a little space to one who has attentively read the highlycolored and slightly one-sided articles which have appeared from time to time regarding the so-called Commercial Club "scandal." It seems to me a great injustice is being done Colonel Lilly and Mr. Fortune. I refer to the \$5,000 paid Mr. Fortune. Perhaps it is true the secretary of the Commercial Club receives a salary of \$3,000 a year; but is there any clause in its constitution requiring the secretary to labor eighteen hours a day, Sundays included, in order to earn his salery? Has there never been a case of one man holding two or more important positions? I believe there has, Instance, Mr. Edward S. Hawkins, of this city. I will cite a suppositious case, which I think covers the matter in question and which frequently occurs in actual practice. A railroad corporation employs an attorney and pays him \$3,000 a year retainer fee. Another company comes and asks him to undertake a case for them involving \$140 .-000. Through the attorney's efforts the case is settled for \$50,000 (at least \$60,000 better than was expected), and is paid \$5,000 for his services. Was the fee exorbitant? We will all acknowledge that the \$42,000 subscribed by the citizens to the encamp-

ment fund was intended only for necessary expenses attending such an enormous undertaking. There has been no dispute as to the salary paid the secretary of the encampment committee, whose services were very necessary. Is any one prepared to say that the executive director's work was unnecessary? A great many men could, perhaps, have managed the encampment for the honor connected with it, spent \$120,-000 or more and probably would have accomplished no better results than were attained. This would have been cheaper (in some people's minds) than to pay a man of recognized executive ability \$5,000 and have the total cost of the encampment amount to but \$66,000. This is reason with a vengeance. Colonel Lilly's reputation for public spiritedness, generosity and goodness can hardly be tarnished by the picayunish attacks which have been made upon him, nor will the opinions of those who have the slightest acquaintance with him be altered by them. Undoubtedly the gentlemen who have been engineering these virulent attacks upon two of Indianapolis's foremost citizens have both the executive ability of Mr. Fortune and the public spiritedness of Colonel Lilly, and would have worked eighteen hours a day for glory, only it was not known until the encampment was over. The more is our sorrow. Perhaps the gentlemen will have an opportunity to display their abilities, gratis, CADMUS. sometime in the future. Indianapolis, Dec. 31.

DR. SCHENCK'S

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